Date: Thu, 22 Sep 94 04:30:10 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1051
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 22 Sep 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1051

Today's Topics:
Collins Broadcast Transmitter Help
KH6 readers - please read
NICAD question

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 21 Sep 1994 22:12:11 -0400
From: newstf01.cr1.aol.com!newsbf01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Collins Broadcast Transmitter Help
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <35kddk$jjn@yoda.Syntex.Com>, bassett@merlot.syntex.com (Greg
Bassett) writes:

>We have been unable to find Sprague, whose capacitors
  in the power supply and transmitter are the (PCB) candidates.

Here are some common brand names for PCB dielectric fluid as used in
capacitors and transformers...
"Askerel", "Pyranol", "Aroclor", "Magvar", "Dykanol", "Diaclor",
"Chlorinol", "Inerteen", or Hyvol", among others.
If you find any cap has one of those names on it, it is definitely PCB and
must be disposed-of by a EPA-approved disposal company. Two companies
known to me are   General Electric (804) 232-7886   and U.S. PCI, Inc.
(404) 934-0902.

In my work replacing PCB caps in about 10 different broadcast transmitters
of vintages ranging from 1940s - 1970s, almost all the Sprague caps I
encountered turned out to be PCB contaminated. Many were marked
"Chlorinol". Sprague can be reached to inquire about specific caps:
call and tell them the model number. I don't have their phone number here
at home -- it's at the office.

Another good resource for this sort of work is Dan Churchill at Commercial
Radio Company in Cavendish, Vermont. (802) 226-7582.

Hope that helps...

Steve Johnston sbjohnston@aol.com

Date: Thu, 22 Sep 1994 05:28:20 GMT
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!kahuna!jeffrey@ames.arpa
Subject: KH6 readers - please read
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <35p85k$2jn@infa.central.susx.ac.uk> mpfb8@central.susx.ac.uk (Peter
Reed) writes:
>Hi all. Thanks for taking the trouble to read this.
>In the September 1994 copy of CQ mag, page 100, there is mention of a
>map of the South Pacific stating that a copy can be obtained free
>from The Sate of Hawaii, Dept of Business, Economic Development and
>Tourism, PO Box 2359, Honolulu.

I am sure DBEDT will gladly send it for free. Postage for them
is a small price compared to the possible returns (tourist spending
300-400 dollars per day, or a new business shipping products to or
buying products from Hawaii). Just send a post card to the above
address asking for the map. I think I'll do that, too.

Our number one industry is tourism; the State will do *anything*
to get you over here!

Jeff NH6IL

Date: 22 Sep 1994 05:52:14 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!
newsfeed.pitt.edu!dsinc!netnews.upenn.edu!netnews.CC.Lehigh.EDU!
panda@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: NICAD question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a fairly new [about 1 month] Yaesu FT-11R and unfortunately, I didn't use it too much, and I kept it in the charger wayyyyy too much. I seem to have killed my battery - is there anything I can do about this? It won't hold it's charge anymore - if anyone can tell me what to do, I'd be extremely greatful. Thanx in advance

73,

Joe

- Joseph Herman |Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
- a196@lehigh.edu | -
- slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades -

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Date: Thu, 22 Sep 1994 05:39:18 GMT
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!kahuna!jeffrey@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <35k5en$49o@nyx10.cs.du.edu>, <CwE5Fu.41t@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, <CwHy4y.BAx@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Subject : Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com (Jerry Bransford) writes:

>It's due to a simple fact that AM preceded FM and that AM is what was available when airplanes began using radios.

Then why did the land-mobile services (which started our using AM) switch to FM?

I think the best answer so far was that FM's capture effect would be detrimental, if not dangerous, to air-ground comms.

Jeff NH6IL

Date: 22 Sep 1994 05:01:56 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!news.cs.utah.edu!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsfeed.ksu.ksu.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!crcnis1.unl.edu!
unlinfo.unl.edu!gbrown@@ihnp4.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <35dq9i$9em@nova.np.ac.sg>, <CwFr00.L25@odin.corp.sgi.com>,
<CwGFB6.HJ6@bigtop.dr.att.com>uc.ed
Subject : Re: Learning CW

William Kucharski (kucharsk@nessie.dr.att.com) wrote:

.....some deleted.....

: Actually, this doesn't work for me. I have the problem where I can easily
: translate text to dits and dahs at high speed; I just can't seem to get the
: reverse operation down quite right. I still find myself trying to count
: dits and dahs rather than hearing the "sound" of letters and words. Any
: hints?
: --

William,
It is obviously too late to advise you NEVER to count dits and dahs
while you are learning code! That is effectively like looking at the
keyboard while you are learning to type...it is extremely difficult to
"unlearn" that step. Your mind thinks it really does need to look at
the keys...or count the dits...and it won't believe you if you try to
tell it otherwise.

I'd guess that the only way to get over this problem is to use the
"farnsworth method" and begin listening to letters being sent at a
speed sufficient to make counting impossible...say 18-20 wpm, or
whatever works for you. This will force you to "re-learn" the code as
sounds rather than a number of characters.

At this point, you have two hurdles to get over before you can gain
any kind of speed or proficiency. The first is what you
describe...I doubt if you will be able to copy much above 5 wpm
counting. The second problem is faced by all advancing CW
operators...and that is simply "translating". The usual speed limit
for copying code by translating is 10-12 wpm. To achieve higher
speeds the "sound" must _become_ the letter...just as you do not need
to think about where the right key is on a typewriter (assuming you
can touch-type).

Good luck! CW will be a chore until you pass these hurdles, but if
you stick with it you will find it to be a pleasure, and an ability
you can be proud of.

Greg WB0RTK

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1051
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